



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT

1965

POTTERS BAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(M. I. OUTRAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

for the Year 1965

together with

THE REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(J. H. Rooley, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.)

Public Health & Housing Department,

Wylllyotts Manor,

Darkes Lane,

Potters Bar,

Hertfordshire.

31st August, 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Potters Bar Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1965, which has been compiled in accordance with Circular 1/66 of the Ministry of Health.

The vital statistics on pages 4 and 5 show that the live birth rate was rather lower than for the previous year, and also lower than that for England and Wales. The death rate at 9.8 per 1,000 population was much lower than the national figure of 11.5. Once more I am happy to report that there were no maternal deaths and that the infantile, neo-natal and early neo-natal mortality rates were all slightly lower than in 1964. There were 9 still-births in 1965 making a rate of 22.2 per 1,000 total births, which was about double the figures for recent years.

The actual number of deaths (215) was slightly more than last year and the highest for a number of years. Although the main "killers", as in previous years, were the various forms of cancer and heart disease, for the first time in 10 years the percentage of deaths due to these conditions was slightly less than 50%. However, I think it a little too early to suggest that there is any significance in this figure. For the second consecutive year there was a very small reduction in deaths due to bronchitis.

The number of cases of notifiable diseases other than measles was again very small. The incidence of measles is heavier in alternate years and, 1965 being a "measles year", there were 332 cases. For 4 consecutive years there have been no reported cases of poliomyelitis, and this no doubt is due to the high level of immunity brought about by the vaccination programme. Although there were no confirmed cases of food poisoning, details of a suspected food infection which occurred after a wedding reception in January, 1965 are given on page 26 of the report. Despite extensive investigations in which many faecal specimens and food samples were obtained and submitted for examination the cause of the outbreak could not be found.

In my last two reports I have referred to a man who had suffered from paratyphoid fever and who became a persistent carrier of the organism until mid-1965 when he was re-admitted to Coppetts Wood Isolation Hospital for further treatment. This treatment (1.5g. ampicillin 6 hourly for one month) was recommended by the Beecham Research Laboratory. The man was detained in hospital for the first week and then discharged to continue his treatment at home. The treatment proved to be successful in clearing the infection and after 6 consecutive negative stool specimens had been obtained the man was declared free from infection. The family moved to Enfield in September and just prior to their removal a further negative stool specimen was obtained. Early in the year one of the sons (aged 6 years) contracted paratyphoid but the infection was successfully cleared up without difficulty.

Between the 18th and 29th January, 1965 the Mass Radiography Unit of the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board operated in Potters Bar and during this time a total of 2,619 persons (1,173 males and 1,446 females) were X-rayed. Of these 18 were referred for further investigation.

On the 1st April, 1965 Potters Bar was transferred from Middlesex to the Administrative County of Hertfordshire. This meant that certain public health functions previously carried out by No. 2 Area Health Committee (Middlesex) were transferred to the Mid Herts Divisional Health Office of which Dr. G. R. Taylor is Divisional Medical Officer. These functions include maternity and child welfare, school health service, the domiciliary nursing service and home help service, and facilities for vaccination and immunisation, etc. I am happy to report that under the new arrangements an excellent relationship between the two authorities already has developed.

For some years this Council has expressed concern at the absence of an ambulance stationed in the district and it is most pleasing to note that since our entry into Hertfordshire a vehicle has operated from the Fire and Ambulance Station in Mutton Lane.

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation of the help given by Mr. Rooley and Mr. Rixson in all matters, also to thank all other members of the Staff for their assistance in the various duties of the department.

I am,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

M. I. OUTRAM

Medical Officer of Health

Section A
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA

Area	6,129 acres
Population (mid 1965 - Registrar General's Estimate)	24,440
Number of rated domestic premises (1st April, 1965)	7,832
Rateable Value (1st April, 1965)	£1,296,030
Product of a penny rate (year commencing 1st April, 1965)	£5,378

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

Live Births	396
Live birth-rate (unadjusted) per 1,000 population	16.2
Live birth-rate (adjusted) per 1,000 population ..	16.2
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales	18.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	4.0
Still-births	9
Still-birth rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	22.2
Total live and still-births	405

Infant Mortality

Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total	17.7
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births for England and Wales	19.0
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - legitimate	18.4
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - illegitimate	NIL
Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (first four weeks)	15.1
Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births for England and Wales	13.0
Early Neo-Natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (first week)	15.1
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	37.0

Maternal Mortality

Maternal deaths (including abortion) NIL
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births NIL
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births
for England and Wales 0.25

Deaths

Death-rate (unadjusted) per 1,000 population 8.8
Death-rate (adjusted) per 1,000 population 9.8
Death-rate per 1,000 population for England and Wales.. 11.5

Births

1965	Live Births			Still Births		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	211	169	380	4	4	8
Illegitimate	11	5	16	1	-	1
TOTALS	222	174	396	5	4	9

<u>DEATHS - Causes</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis - Respiratory System	0	0	0
Tuberculosis - other forms	0	0	0
Syphilitic Diseases	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0
Cancer - all forms and other malignant neoplasms	22	15	37
Leukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	0	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	15	18	33
Heart Diseases	39	30	69
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	12	17
Influenza	0	0	0
Pneumonia	5	7	12
Bronchitis	9	2	11
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	1	0	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	0	0	0
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ..	0	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	0	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	0	2
Congenital Malformations	3	0	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2
Other Accidents	2	2	4
Suicide	0	1	1
Other causes	7	10	17
Totals	113	102	215

Notes: No deaths occurred from Acute Poliomyelitis, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Meningococcal Infections, Pregnancy, Childbirth or Abortion.

The figures shown above are as supplied by the Registrar General but it will be seen from the table on page 15 that one death (male) from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred.

The following tables show details of statistics for the years since 1941.

1. POPULATION, RATEABLE VALUE, etc.

Year	Number of Rated Domestic Premises	Rateable Value of District at 1st April	Population (mid-year)
1921 (Census)	-	£ -	3135
1931 (Census)	-	-	5720
1941	4429	150,369	14850
1942	4429	153,210	14660
1943	4431	152,572	14290
1944	4432	152,896	14190
1945	4432	153,286	14270
1946	4554	152,792	15350
1947	4724	157,834	16120
1948	4837	162,743	16340
1949	5006	163,376	16540
1950	5028	168,364	16660
1951	5074	169,444	16800 (Estimate) 17163 (Census)
1952	5149	171,671	16970
1953	5247	174,831	17210
1954	5286	180,300	17620
1955	5485	187,121	17790
1956	5700	193,264	18910
1957	6400	332,572	20370
1958	6970	346,170	22000
1959	7219	366,460	22750
1960	7300	389,254	23140
1961	7500	405,349	23080 (Estimate) 23360 (Census)
1962	7559	422,417	23530
1963	7637	1,229,341 *	23870
1964	7685	1,253,012	24120
1965	7832	1,296,030	24440

* New Valuation List came into force 1st April, 1963.

2. DEATH RATE, BIRTH RATE, etc. (unadjusted)

Year	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1941	+	+	+
1942	9.9	17.1	23.9
1943	9.7	17.4	16.1
1944	8.9	20.6	30.8
1945	10.4	15.4	36.4
1946	8.7	18.4	14.1
1947	8.9	19.0	32.6
1948	7.8	17.7	6.9
1949	7.8	15.3	15.9
1950	8.4	15.2	19.8
1951	9.8	14.6	24.5
1952	8.9	13.8	21.3
1953	8.3	14.2	16.4
1954	7.4	14.0	12.1
1955	8.0	13.6	8.3
1956	9.2	15.7	27.0
1957	8.5	15.5	15.8
1958	7.7	18.1	10.1
1959	8.8	16.0	19.3
1960	8.1	17.1	20.2
1961	7.2	17.0	10.2
1962	8.4	16.7	10.2
1963	8.8	17.0	12.3
1964	8.7	19.0	19.6
1965	8.8	16.2	17.7

+ Figures not available

Section B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

The Council's Public Health and Housing Committee deals with all matters relating to Public Health including Slum Clearance, Improvement Grants, etc. Certain other functions of the department, however, are specifically referred to other Committees, e.g. work covered by the Shops Act and Petroleum Acts is dealt with by the General Purposes Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health (Part-time):

M.I. OUTRAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector & Housing Manager:
Inspector under the Petroleum Acts & Shops Act:

* J. H. ROOLEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

* R. W. RIXSON, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R. W. M. COOK, M.A.P.H.I.
resigned 22nd January, 1965.

F. J. ORRIGAN, M.A.P.H.I.
commenced duties 22nd February, 1965.

Rodent Operator:

J. W. BUTCHER
resigned 18th June, 1965.

G.S. MARTIN
commenced duties 19th July, 1965.

* In addition to the basic qualification and diploma for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods, these officers hold the diploma of the Royal Society of Health in "Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works".

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The laboratory work of the Council was carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, N.W.9. This laboratory is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health.

The specimens submitted by the Public Health Department were:-

Ice-Cream Samples	56
Stools	43

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service is operated by the Hertfordshire County Council and vehicles are kept at various stations throughout the County. Since the transfer of Potters Bar into Hertfordshire ambulances have operated from the Fire and Ambulance Station, Mutton Lane.

NURSING IN THE HOME

There is a domiciliary service of midwifery and general nursing in operation in the district provided by the Divisional Health Committee.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

There are two clinics - one at The Elms, High Street, Potters Bar, and one at the Welfare Centre, Mutton Lane. Both these centres are under the control of the Divisional Health Committee, and give facilities for ante-natal, maternity and child welfare, dental and chiropody services.

HOSPITALS

There are two hospitals within the district - Potters Bar and District Hospital, Mutton Lane, and the Clare Hall Hospital at South Mimms. They are controlled by the Barnet Group Hospital Management Committee.

Cases of infectious disease which require removal to hospital are normally sent to Coppett's Wood Hospital.

The Chest Clinic for the Potters Bar area is held at Clare Hall.

Section C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The District is supplied by the Lee Valley Water Company and all houses have a mains supply. During the year 467 samples representative of supply were taken for bacteriological examination, and 5 samples for chemical analysis.

All conformed to standards of purity considered suitable for public supply.

The water supply is not plumbo-solvent.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

On the sewerage system and sewage disposal the Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows:-

"In my report last year I referred to the completion of two surface water schemes, both of which have materially improved surface water conditions in their respective areas. The third was planned to be commenced during 1965 - namely, the scheme to deal with the surface water problem between Darkes Lane and the High Street, and to cater for the considerable business and office development adjacent to the shopping area.

Whilst the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have approved the scheme in principle, permission has not been given for the work to be carried out in view of the current restrictions on capital expenditure.

When the Department is made aware of the commencement of the second stage of office development in the High Street, it will be essential to press the Ministry to allow the scheme to go forward.

The maintenance and repair work on soil sewers has continued, and this, together with the routine inspection and maintenance, has ensured that both soil and surface water systems have presented the minimum of problems during the past year.

The problem of infiltration of surface water into soil sewers still continues but has been less evident during this year, and it is hoped during 1966 to submit a scheme to the Council to deal with this in conjunction with the redevelopment of the disused sewage works at Cranborne Road.

Apart from the problems listed above the arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the district are adequate."

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Engineer and Surveyor of the Council reports:-

"Street cleansing has continued satisfactorily following the introduction of a new system based on the use of the Johnston Suction Sweeper. All roads in the district are swept by mechanical means, the footpaths receiving attention by normal sweeping methods.

Gully cleansing is carried out by contract, and the Contractors, Messrs. Contract Gully Cleansing Ltd., have given satisfaction in that work throughout the year.

The collection of both domestic and trade refuse is still carried out by Messrs. D. Heath & Sons Ltd., who have given full co-operation in maintaining an efficient service within the terms of the contract.

Refuse disposal has during the year continued under the newly negotiated contract with the St. Albans Sand and Gravel Company Ltd."

SWIMMING POOL

There is no public swimming pool in the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

In accordance with Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act, 1961, particulars of factories and action taken under the Act are shown as an appendix to this report.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

(a) Removal to Hospital

In certain circumstances under Section 47 of this Act, the Medical Officer of Health may arrange the compulsory removal to hospital of aged or infirm persons who are not receiving proper care and attention. During 1965 it was not necessary to use these powers.

(b) Burial of the Dead

Under Section 50 of the Act, it is the responsibility of the District Council to arrange the burial or cremation of all persons who die in the district for whom no suitable arrangements otherwise would be made. No occasions arose during 1965 when it was necessary to use these powers.

SECTION D - Housing

(See page 19 of the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.)

SECTION E - Inspection and Supervision of Food

(See page 23 of the Chief Public Health Inspector's Report.)

Section F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The notifiable diseases other than tuberculosis during the year, 1965, were:-

Disease	Cases Notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Measles	332	-	-
Para-typhoid	1	1	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-
Totals	338	1	-

The following figures show notifications of certain infectious diseases since 1941:-

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Whooping Cough
1941	23	4	0	271	137
1942	53	4	3	194	132
1943	35	0	0	280	51
1944	10	0	0	23	76
1945	14	0	0	287	22
1946	36	1	8	104	44
1947	11	0	3	51	58
1948	17	0	1	108	57
1949	11	0	1	278	43
1950	44	0	8	306	144
1951	15	0	3	179	67
1952	17	0	1	164	21
1953	22	0	1	381	142
1954	23	0	0	8	35
1955	4	0	1	537	9
1956	2	0	1	30	25
1957	6	0	0	301	16
1958	11	0	1	20	6
1959	5	0	1	698	9
1960	1	0	1	16	77
1961	0	0	2	440	3
1962	4	0	0	36	2
1963	4	0	0	413	21
1964	2	0	0	27	34
1965	2	0	0	332	3

Immunisation

This service is carried out by the Divisional Medical Officer and he has kindly supplied the following schedule of the number of children in Potters Bar who received the various forms of immunisation during 1965.

	Triple Immunisation	Diphtheria/ Tetanus	Polio	Smallpox
Primary	389	36	492	283
Booster Doses	277	168	286	-

Analysis under Age Groups of Infectious
Diseases - 1965

Diseases	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	Over 65	Total 1965	Total 1964
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning (Suspected)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	212	118	2	-	-	332	27
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Para-typhoid	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	1	1	-	-	-	2	2
Whooping Cough	2	1	-	-	-	3	34
Totals	215	121	2	-	-	338	66

Tuberculosis - 1965

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Over 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals 1965	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals 1964	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

The number of persons on the tuberculosis register at the commencement and end of the year are shown in the following table, as the foregoing gives no indication of inward and outward transfers, or of persons cured.

1965	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Total on register at commencement of year	48	38	86	1	1	2	88
Total on register at end of year	42	37	79	1	1	2	81

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit herewith my report for the year 1965. Some details of the work carried out by the Public Health and Housing Department are shown in the following pages.

Last year I referred to the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 and although the inspection of registered premises was commenced towards the end of 1964, much of the public health inspectors' time during 1965 was taken up by completing the primary inspections of premises subject to the provisions of the Act. In addition to the primary inspections the Ministry called for a special supplementary report on lighting conditions in offices and shops and this was completed towards the end of the year.

The administration of the Act is progressing reasonably well in this district although its provisions are complicated and already many circulars (some with several supplements) have been issued. Various Regulations under the Act also have been made. Inevitably the time devoted to certain other routine work has been reduced because of the introduction of this Act although that in connection with food hygiene, rodent control and clean air functions has proceeded as usual.

The Council's decision to resume a smoke control programme for the district is, in my opinion, wise and progressive, and although much work is involved in the procedure for the creation of smoke control areas, I think it is well worthwhile and the benefits of clean air will become increasingly apparent in future years.

At the end of the report is included a graph showing the smoke concentration in the district since measurements began in 1961. This graph clearly shows the winter "peaks" (due to domestic coal consumption) and although it is perhaps too early to form conclusions it is already apparent that these "peaks" are becoming lower each year. This could be due to the increasing number of householders who are abandoning the traditional coal fire, a trend which will be accelerated as each new smoke control area is established.

Details of the work in connection with housing are shown on page 19 and once again the number of applications for improvement grants was disappointingly low. To some extent, of course, this reflects the fortunate position in regard to housing conditions in Potters Bar and I think it is true to say that very few dwellings remain in the district which are not of a reasonable standard.

Several staff changes occurred during 1965 - Mr. Cook, the Additional Public Health Inspector resigned and Mr. Orrigan was appointed in his place. The Rodent Operator also resigned and, after some difficulty and delay, Mr. Martin was appointed to the position. It became increasingly difficult to fill the post of Junior Clerk and for many months the post was vacant.

As the Medical Officer of Health mentions in her report, 1965 saw our entry into Hertfordshire and I can confirm her comment on the excellent relationship which already exists with the officers of that authority. It has been possible to include in this report information kindly supplied by the County Council concerning some of their functions as Food and Drugs Authority.

In general, 1965 was not an easy year but I have pleasure in recording that all members of the department have carried out their duties conscientiously and efficiently and I am sure the Council will appreciate, as I do, the loyal co-operation given.

Your obedient servant

J. H. ROOLEY

Chief Public Health Inspector

HOUSING

Good housing conditions are essential to the health and welfare of every family and the attainment of this standard is one of the most important and rewarding of the department's functions. These duties involve the repair of unfit houses which are capable of repair at a reasonable cost; the demolition or closure of those houses which are unfit and incapable of repair at a reasonable cost; and the improvement, by means of improvement grants, of those houses which, although sound in structure, are lacking in modern amenities such as a bathroom, internal w.c., domestic hot water supply, a wash hand basin and proper facilities for the storage of food.

Throughout the years much has been achieved by the demolition of most of the really bad properties and their replacement by houses conforming to modern standards, by the repair of those houses considered suitable for repair at a reasonable cost, and by a limited number of improvement grants. Today, therefore, although a few unfit properties remain and some are still without modern amenities, the standard of housing accommodation in the urban district can be regarded as good and no longer a serious problem.

Complaints from tenants diminish as the trend towards owner/occupation increases.

Slum Clearance

Limited progress was made in the clearance of the few remaining unfit dwelling houses. Two properties were inspected as a result of complaint and were found to be unfit for human habitation and incapable of repair at a reasonable cost. These were represented to the Council towards the end of the year. One house, previously represented, was demolished.

The transfer of tenants from the two blocks of unfit houses (95/115, Southgate Road and 170/182, Barnet Road) purchased by the Council in 1964, proceeded during the year, and by the 31st December, 1965, all tenants from the Barnet Road block and the majority of those from Southgate Road were rehoused.

Repair

In addition to procedure under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957, and inspections in connection with improvement grants, 13 primary inspections under the Public Health and Housing Acts

were carried out as a result of complaints received. These figures do not include those houses dealt with for choked drainage only and which numbered 63, being the houses affected by 28 blockages.

During the year defects at 21 dwelling houses were remedied after formal or informal action.

A summary of these repairs is given below:-

<u>Drainage</u>	<u>Number of Houses</u>
Drains relaid, repaired or improved	5
Drains unstopped (28 blockages)	63
Eavesgutters and downpipes repaired, renewed or unstopped	6
Soil and waste pipes repaired/renewed	2
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>	
Flushing cisterns and/or flushpipes repaired or renewed	1
<u>Miscellaneous Repairs</u>	
Staircases renewed/repaired	1
Roofs repaired or renewed	6
Underfloor ventilation provided or improved	7
Windows repaired or renewed	10
Floors repaired or renewed	6
Walls and ceilings repaired or renewed	8
Yard surface repaired	4
Doors renewed/repaired	3
Brickwork repaired or renewed	11
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	2
Cills repaired or renewed	4
Miscellaneous repairs	3

Improvement Grants

During the year, 5 formal applications for discretionary improvement grants were received and approved by the Council. Details of these applications are given below:-

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Nature of Improvements</u>	<u>Cost & Amount of Grant</u>
20, Quakers Lane	Provision of a bathroom comprising a bath, water closet and wash hand basin, an extension to existing kitchen to provide a larder and fuel store; domestic hot water supplies and improvement of sub-floor ventilation.	£869.15.0d. (£400. 0.0d.)
1/2/3, Strafford Cotts. Ganwick.	Provision of baths, wash hand basins and separate water closets; domestic hot and cold water supplies to all new fittings and existing sinks where necessary; provision of ventilation to existing larders and the improvement of ventilation to certain habitable rooms; provision of electric power points in bedrooms without any means of heating and construction of water carriage drainage system connected to Council's sewer.	£2,458 (£1,200)
3, Coopers Lane	Provision of a bathroom comprising a bath and wash hand basin; separate water closet; a ventilated lobby between existing kitchen and new addition; provision of a ventilated larder; hot and cold water supplies to all fittings where necessary; raising height of first floor back addition room to 7'6" throughout and the provision of a larger window; insertion of a horizontal damp proof course to all external walls, and facing internal plain brick walls of kitchen with plaster.	£732.11.3d. (£366. 5.8d.)

Certificates of Disrepair

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

Housing Management

The Public Health and Housing Department is a dual department in that it deals with all the public health functions of the Council and also those of housing management.

The management of Council houses is not a subject required by the Ministry to be dealt with in the Annual Report but the text below is a brief summary of the main items of work carried out during the year under review. It is not intended to be a comprehensive report on all the varied aspects of housing management which are dealt with in the department.

During 1965, 26 new dwellings were completed - 6 single bedroom flats on a small site at Blackhorse Lane and 16 single bedroom flats and four single bedroom bungalows, part of the development on a site at Oakmere. A further four flats are to be completed on this latter site.

The provision of these new properties enabled many transfers from "under occupied" houses to be carried out, thus releasing houses for families from the general waiting list. In all 35 families were housed from the waiting list and 62 transfers were effected - a total of 97 lettings, the highest number since 1961.

It was also possible to commence the re-housing of tenants from the two blocks of cottages in Barnet Road and Southgate Road referred to in last year's report, and 16 of these families were re-housed before the end of the year. Development of the Barnet Road site, following an exchange of land with the Haringey Borough Council and the acquisition of a small additional parcel, by the construction of 24 flats and 4 bungalows is expected to commence in 1966.

The Council's policy of improving all pre-war houses continued and the scheme of providing new fireplaces and hot water systems at 96 houses in Cranborne Crescent was substantially completed. The programme of renewing and modernising electrical installations in pre-war houses was completed with the exception of Cecil Cottages where major improvement schemes are to be carried out.

In the early part of the year a revision of the waiting list was undertaken and this resulted in a reduction of applicants from 373 to 341. By the end of the year, however, this number had increased to 403. In order to obtain a more accurate assessment of future housing need, the Council decided to accept applications from applicants not holding the required residential qualifications and these are listed separately on a "deferred" list. Eleven such applications were received during 1965.

To further the Council's policy of releasing houses which were "under occupied" to a serious extent a new condition was inserted in the Rent Rebate Scheme. This provided that a rebate would not be payable to the tenant of an "under occupied" house where the offer of suitable smaller accommodation had been refused. Generally, however, bearing in mind the limited number of small properties available, considerable progress was made in persuading tenants of "under occupied" houses to move to single bedroom flats or bungalows.

Problems arising from the parking of motor vehicles on the roads of Council estates became more acute as more tenants acquired vehicles, and a further survey was carried out on the Dugdale Hill Estate. Instead of providing additional lock-up garages, as has been done previously, further accommodation is to be provided by the construction of garages at individual houses wherever space permits. This work is to start during 1966.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

As in previous years a considerable amount of the public health inspectors' time was devoted to the unspectacular but nevertheless important duty of ensuring, as far as practicable, the cleanliness and safety of the food supplies. This work not only entailed the inspection of food and all the various types of food premises and vehicles, but "on the spot" education and advice to food handlers and management on the subject of food hygiene.

295 inspections and other visits were made to the various food premises, vehicles, etc. in which food was prepared, stored or sold. 24 informal and 3 formal notices under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960, were served, and 25 informal notices and 3 formal notices were complied with during the year.

The tables that follow show at the 31st December, 1965, the principal food trades in the district, and the number registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Catering Establishments

(a) Restaurants, Cafes, etc.	23	} 50
(b) School Meals Centres	11	
(c) Works Canteens	9	
(d) Hospital and Institution Kitchens	7	
Bakehouses	1	
Butchers	17	
Fishmongers	4	
Grocers	31	
Greengrocers	11	
Milk Distributing Depots	2	
Bakers and Confectioners	5	
Public Houses	13	
Sweet Shops	18	

Ice-cream:-

Manufacturers	NIL
Vendors only (Registered)	42

Number of food premises, by type, registered under
Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Storage, sale or manufacture of ice-cream	42
Manufacture of sausages	12
Boiling of hams	6
Cooking of poultry	3
Frying of fish	2
	<u>65</u>

Below is a classification of the visits paid to food establishments and vehicles:-

<u>Type of premises</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Cafes, licensed premises, etc.	113
Bakehouses	4
Butchers' Shops	29
Milk Depots	1
Other food premises	141
Milk and other food delivery vehicles, hawkers, etc. :	7

A record of improvements effected at the various food establishments as a result of these visits is shown below:-

<u>Food Hyg.</u> <u>Reg.</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Premises</u>
6. Articles of equipment improved	3
8. Food protected from risk of contamination	1
14. Food removed from room connecting directly with sanitary convenience	2
14. "Wash your hands" notice in sanitary convenience provided	3
14. Sanitary convenience cleansed and repaired	4
16. Soap, nail brush and hand drying facilities provided at or near wash basins	2
16. Supply of hot water to wash basins provided	2
16. Facilities for personal hand washing improved	2
17. First aid materials provided	3
18. Accommodation for clothing provided	2
19. Sinks repaired or renewed and adequate supply of hot and cold water provided	2
23. Food rooms cleansed, repaired etc.	12
23. Floors repaired or renewed	4
29. Floor of meat van re-lined	1 vehicle

Miscellaneous

Dustbins provided	7
Drainage provided, repaired or renewed	2

Certificates of Exemption

No Certificates of Exemption under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960 were issued during the year.

Ice-cream

Again this year, no ice-cream was manufactured in the district. Supplies to retail shops were obtained from two well known manufacturers outside the district, and as usual there were several itinerant traders retailing within the district from premises outside.

No new applications for registration under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice-cream were received, and at the end of the year there were 42 premises registered.

During 1965, 56 samples of ice-cream were obtained and subjected to the methylene blue test at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale. The results were as follow:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>		<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	
	<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>	<u>Grade 4</u>
Samples from retail premises	44	7	3	-
Samples from itinerant vendors	-	-	1	1
	44	7	4	1
	(78.6%)	(12.5%)	(7.1%)	(1.8%)

No definite reasons could be found for the three unsatisfactory samples obtained from retail premises. All subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory. In the case of the two samples obtained from ice-cream vehicles, these were reported to the local authority in whose area the vendor has his business.

Food Poisoning

During 1965, one outbreak of a suspected food infection was reported and investigated. The incident occurred after a wedding reception which was held in a local hall and at which 39 persons partook of a hot wedding breakfast and a further 30 guests were invited to a cold buffet meal later in the evening. The incident was notified by the bride's parents. Twenty guests who consumed the main meal and 18 of those who ate the cold buffet meal later were taken ill. The symptoms were diarrhoea, vomiting, abdominal pain and high temperature and the incubation periods in general varied from 36 hours to 48 hours, although in two cases this period was as short as 6 hours. The illness was generally mild.

The names and addresses of all guests were obtained and those in Potters Bar were visited. The co-operation of nine other local authorities was sought in making enquiries of the many guests who lived outside Potters Bar and in investigating the caterers and certain food suppliers.

Many stool specimens and samples of available food scraps left from the wedding reception were taken for analysis to the Public Health Laboratory, Colindale. All were found to be negative. The premises in which the food was prepared and cooked were inspected and certain matters were found to require attention.

In spite of the lengthy investigations which were carried out into this outbreak the conclusions were unsatisfactory and the cause of the illness could not be ascertained.

Inspection and sampling of food

During the year eight food complaints were received from members of the public. Three of these concerned foreign matter in foodstuffs and were referred to the County Council as Food and Drugs Authority. In one case, which involved a piece of glass embedded in a macaroon tart, the Hertfordshire County Council prosecuted the offending baker and he was fined £50 with £3.2.6d. costs. The remaining cases were investigated by the Public Health Department and in no case was it felt necessary to resort to legal proceedings, although warnings were given where necessary.

The table following shows the food which was examined and found unfit for human consumption and subsequently surrendered and destroyed.

Unsound Food - 1965

	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>	<u>pints</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
Home Killed Meat	46	8		
Chicken portions	19	8		
Wet Fish	28	-		
Frozen Herring Roes	12	-		
Frozen Prawns	17	8		
Corned Beef	24	-		
Tinned Meat	17	9		
Tinned Fish	5	12		
Tinned Fruit	167	12		
Tinned Vegetables	21	2		
Tinned Treacle	6	-		
Tinned Soup	6	15		
Tinned Orange Juice	-	-	2	4
Jam	6	-		
Marmalade	3	-		
Peanut Butter	-	8		
Corn Oil	-	-	1	-
Bottled Sauce	-	12		
Instant Coffee	-	6		
Instant Cocoa	-	2		
Horlicks	-	2		
Biscuits	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Cereals	11	14		
Salt	1	8		
Sultanas	-	12		
Pepsi Cola	-	-	-	8
<hr/>				
3 cwts. 2 qtrs. 7 lbs. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. 3 pts. 12 ozs.				

All condemned food was disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tips.

In addition to the investigation of specific complaints concerning the sale of food not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser, the routine sampling of food for adulteration, etc. was carried out by the Public Control Department of the Hertfordshire County Council. Mr. E.A. Nisbet, Chief Officer of that department has kindly supplied the following information concerning samples taken in Potters Bar during the period 1st April to 31st December, 1965:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Report and comment</u>
Cocktail Cherries	Genuine
Strawberry flavouring	"
Lemon essence	"
Pork Luncheon Meat	"
Branston pickle	"
Casserole steak	Meat 62%. The proportion of meat is low for an article described as "Casserole Steak". Importers warned that proportion should be 65%.
Cochineal	Genuine
Pork Luncheon Meat	"
Fancy Jaffa unsweetened	"
Orange Juice	"
Meat pudding	"
Bread roll	Contained hessian fibres. Caution to bakers.
Pink Guavas in heavy syrup	Genuine
Loganberries	"
Loaf of bread	Contained discoloured dough and yeast. Caution to bakers.
Casserole steak	Meat 61%. Meat content low for article described as "Casserole Steak". Importers warned that proportion should be 65%.
Scotch Whisky flavoured marmalade	No Scotch Whisky present. Flavouring not perceptible. Manufacturers asked to explain. Re-sampled and found genuine.
Sliced mango pickle	Genuine
Baby food	"
Tomato Juice	"
Lime Cordial and Lager	"
Milk	Sour and contained mould growth. Sellers cautioned.
Mustard	Insipid taste which could not be described as "Hot Mustard". Absence of any Hot Mustard confirmed by Analyst. Manufacturers cautioned.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Report and comment</u>
Mint Sauce	Genuine
Full cream milk choc. caramel	"
Peeled Plum Tomatoes	"
Wincarnis Jelly	"
Junket Tablets	"
Scone	Contained a wasp. Caution to bakers.
English Hot Mustard	Lacked pungency which is implied by "Hot Mustard". Poor in Allyl- Isothiocyanate, the active principle. Manufacturers cautioned.
Tinned Apricots in Syrup	Said to have contained a fly. Warning to importers.

Slaughterhouses

There are no public or private slaughterhouses in the district.

PEST CONTROL

The destruction of rats and mice is the most important of the department's functions in the field of pest control. For this purpose the Council employ a rodent operator and his services are available to occupiers of buildings and land on a rechargeable basis. In the case of dwelling houses, however, a nominal charge of 2/6d. is made.

Certain other pests of public health significance are dealt with from time to time and in particular large numbers of wasps nests are destroyed annually.

Advice on the eradication of farm pests such as rabbits, squirrels, certain birds, etc. can be obtained from the Regional Pests Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Rats and Mice

In the year under review 123 notifications of rats and/or mice were received and investigated compared with 141 during 1964. The number of primary surveys carried out as a routine measure or associated with notifications was 297 compared with 195 in 1964, and the total number of treatments was 123 compared with 113 last year.

As in previous years, the methods of eradication employed were in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The types of infestation encountered followed the usual pattern - gardens, yards and outbuildings attached to dwelling houses predominating.

Below is a summary of the work carried out by the department during 1965:-

Number of primary surveys carried out

by (a) notification	123	} 297
(b) otherwise	174	

Total number of visits made in connection
with Rodent Control

(a) by Public Health Inspectors	117	} 975
(b) by Rodent Operator	858	

Number of separate treatments carried out

	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) by Local Authority	101	7	108
(b) by Occupiers	15	-	15
	<hr/> 116	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 123

Number of cases where no infestation was found .. 174

The details that follow show the types of infestation dealt with by Local Authority:-

	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dwelling Houses	3	4	7
Gardens and Yards (including outbuildings)	67	-	67
Sewers and drains	-	-	-
Agricultural Property	4	-	4
Schools (including Meals Centres) ..	-	-	-
Shop Premises	5	1	6
Building Sites	2	-	2
Other Premises	20	2	22
	<hr/> 101	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 108

Details of action taken under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

Number of informal notices served in respect of

(a)	treatments	37	} 37
(b)	structural work (proofing)	-	

Number of statutory notices served .. -

Legal proceedings instituted -

Premises rat-proofed -

Other Pests

The work carried out by the department in connection with the eradication of insect pests, other than wasps, was confined almost entirely to advisory measures.

Wasps' nests were treated by the department at 157 premises and advice was offered in many other cases.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

The Urban District is not within an area defined as a "black area", and it has no industrial smoke problem. It has, however, the usual problem from dwelling houses.

Clean Air Act, 1956

(a) Smoke Control Areas

Towards the end of the year the Council decided to resume their programme of smoke control and agreed on the establishment of nine more areas, covering all the built-up parts of the district, to be completed by October, 1981. The survey work in connection with proposed Smoke Control Area No. 2 commences in 1966.

(b) Smoke Nuisances (Section 16)

Only infrequently is it found necessary to take any action in regard to smoke nuisances. No serious cases occurred during the year.

(c) New Furnaces (Section 3)

All applications under Section 3(2) for the prior approval of new furnaces are dealt with jointly by the Engineer and Surveyor and myself, but during the year no applications were received.

No notifications under Section 3 (3) regarding the installation of a new furnace were received.

(d) Height of Chimneys (Section 10)

Plans of new buildings (other than dwellings, shops and offices) which indicate the proposed erection of a chimney, are examined jointly by the Engineer and Surveyor and myself. During the year one such plan was received. The chimney height shown was considered to be insufficient and the architects were informed accordingly.

(e) National Survey of Air Pollution

In 1961, the Council agreed to a request by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research to co-operate in a national survey of atmospheric pollution, and for this purpose set up 2 air pollution measurement stations. These were established at Wyllyotts Manor and, in collaboration with the Education Office, at Mount Grace School.

At each of these sites apparatus is installed to measure the concentration of smoke and sulphur-dioxide in the atmosphere. Readings are taken daily and are sent for analysis to the Warren Springs Laboratory at Stevenage at the end of every 4 or 5-week period. Readings taken throughout the country are subsequently tabulated etc. and published monthly by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

A graph is produced as an appendix to this report showing the average daily smoke concentrations measured in micro-grammes per cubic metre recorded by these two instruments since readings were commenced.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The main provisions of this Act which are designed to safeguard the health, welfare and safety of all persons employed in offices, shops and warehouses, railway premises, etc., came into operation on the 1st August, 1964.

The following information is taken from the Annual Report submitted to the Ministry of Labour for the period ended 31st December, 1965:-

No. of registered premises:-

Offices	66
Retail shops	156
Wholesale shops, warehouses	5
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	19
Fuel storage depots	NIL
Total	<u>246</u>

Analysis of persons employed in registered premises:-

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>No. of persons employed</u>
Offices	526
Retail shops	753
Wholesale departments, warehouses	103
Catering Establishments open to the public	127
Canteens	5
Fuel storage premises	NIL
Total	<u>1514</u>

Total males 691
" females 823

No. of primary inspections made	204
No. of other inspections or visits	<u>455</u>
	<u>659</u>

Applications for exemptions:-

Space (Section 5 (2))	NIL
Temperature (Section 6)	NIL
Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)	NIL
Washing facilities (Section 10)	NIL

Prosecutions NIL

Accidents

One minor accident to an employee in a warehouse was notified under Section 48 of the Act.

The initial survey of premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, was completed during the year and I give below a summary of contraventions found and those complied with. The contraventions complied with include, of course, some for which notices were served in the previous year:-

<u>No. of premises where contra-ventions found</u>	<u>Section of Act</u>	<u>No. of premises where contra-ventions complied with</u>
8	4. Cleanliness	8
0	5. Overcrowding	0
78	6. Temperature	64
2	7. Ventilation	3
2	8. Lighting	0
35	9. Sanitary Conveniences	29
32	10. Washing facilities	32
0	11. Supply of drinking water	1
9	12. Accommodation for clothing	7
1	13. Sitting facilities	1
0	14. Seats for sedentary work	2
0	15. Eating facilities	0
28	16. Floors, passages and stairs	22
6	17. Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	3
68	24. First Aid general provisions	69
34	50. Abstract of "Act"	18

Lighting

A survey of lighting in shops and offices in accordance with the Ministry of Labour's L.A. Circular 9 (Supplement 1) was carried out on a limited scale at the end of 1965. A special report on this subject was submitted to the Ministry of Labour early in 1966.

DRAINAGE

During the year 40 choked drainage systems involving 79 premises were dealt with by the department, and at 5 premises the drainage systems were repaired, reconstructed or enlarged.

NOISE ABATEMENT

With the coming into operation of the Noise Abatement Act, 1960, "noise or vibration which is a nuisance" can be dealt with as a statutory nuisance for the purposes of Part III of the Public Health Act, 1936. In the case of a nuisance of the kind produced in the course of a trade or business it is a defence for the defendant to prove that the best practicable means have been used for preventing, and for counteracting the effect of, the noise or vibration.

During the year 12 complaints were received in respect of noise and altogether 18 visits were made to investigate them. Five of these complaints concerned factory machinery and staff, two of noise at night from loading vehicles, three of excessive sound from radio shops, one from a Night Club, and one of noise from a 'Pop' group rehearsing.

In one case a noise nuisance from an air compressor adjoining a factory was established and a statutory notice requesting the abatement of the nuisance was served. In due course the compressor was moved to a new sound proof booth within the factory building. In the remaining cases, although statutory nuisances were not established, informal approaches to the persons concerned were made and these resulted in improvements in most cases.

MISCELLANEOUS

Caravan Sites

At the commencement of the year there were five licensed caravan sites in the district on which a total of six caravans were authorised. With the exception of one site with permanent planning permission all held short term planning consents.

At one site where the licence expired on 30th April, 1965, both planning permission and site licence were granted for a further period of ten years. At another site, however, further planning permission was refused, but no enforcement action will be considered until March, 1967, thus giving the owners time to vacate and clear the site.

The position at Nursery Farm remained unresolved at the end of the year. The tenant farmer was still in occupation of his caravan but the second caravan remained unoccupied. Farm buildings were in the process of being demolished or dismantled and equipment etc. was for sale prior to the retirement of the site occupier.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

One factory in which the manufacture of soft furnishings is carried on is registered under the above Act.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Two applications for licences to keep pet shops were received during the year, and at each shop conditions were found to be satisfactory and licences were issued.

Street Trading

No formal applications under the Middlesex County Council Act, 1944, for street trading licences were received.

Shops Act, 1950

Inspection duties under the Shops Acts are usually combined with those under other headings carried out at shop premises, but many enquiries are dealt with usually in connection with hours of closing, Sunday Trading, etc.

The Shops (Early Closing Days) Act, 1965, came into operation on the 5th August, 1965 and its effect, briefly, is to abolish the power previously held by local authorities to fix early closing days, and to enable a shopkeeper to select his own early closing day. The Potters Bar (Shops) Order, 1936 and the Potters Bar (Eastfield Parade Shops) Order, 1962 ceased to operate on the 5th November, 1965.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

A statutory notice under Section 3 of the above Act was served on the occupier of a rose nursery to provide suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation for the use of employees. A satisfactory sanitary convenience subsequently was provided.

Consumer Protection Act, 1961

This Act, which came into operation on the 19th August, 1961, repealed the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952. No action was needed during the year.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

This Act, which came into operation on the 1st April, 1965, provides for the licensing of riding establishments by the local authority. A fee of 10/-d. is payable and the licence remains in force for one year. In 1965 only one licence was issued.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

This Act, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1964, provides for the licensing of animal boarding establishments by local authorities. A licence fee of 10/-d. is payable and the licence remains in force for one year. No licences were issued in 1965.

Petroleum Acts and Regulations

The Council's various functions under the Acts and Regulations dealing with the storage of petroleum spirit, petroleum mixtures and other substances subject to licence control, are also administered by the Public Health Department.

During 1965, two new licences were issued, one for 500 gallons and the other for 50. In addition an existing licence was amended to increase storage from 2,000 to 10,000 gallons. The licence for 500 gallons and the amended licence were both approved during 1963, but in both cases works of installation were not completed until 1965.

All new tanks are tested at the time of installation (usually by air pressure) and existing tanks are tested periodically in accordance with the terms of the particular licence (usually by ullage test). During 1965, 1 tank at each of 2 premises were tested prior to the renewal of licences.

At the end of the year 33 licences were in force and these permitted a total storage capacity of 135,750 gallons.

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

Visits and Inspections made during the year

Visits and inspections under the Public Health Acts	479
Visits and inspections under the Housing Acts	184
Visits and inspections under the Food and Drugs Act	332
Visits and inspections under the Factories Act	69
Visits and inspections under the Petroleum Acts and Regulations	82
Visits and inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	659
Shops Act visits and inspections	22
Visits and inspections re Infectious Diseases	105
Visits and inspections under the Rent Act	-
Visits and inspections re Rodent Control	
(by Public Health Inspectors)	117
(by Rodent Operator)	858
Administrative visits	73
Rehousing visits, etc.	159
Inspections under the Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act	5
Visits under Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	10
Visits under Pet Animals Act	2
Visits under Rag Flock Act	-
Visits under Clean Air Act	13
Visits under Herts. C.C. Act - Employment Agencies	3
Visits under Noise Abatement Act	18
Visits under Riding Establishments Act	4
Miscellaneous visits	267
Housing Management	417
Total	<u>3878</u>

Details of Formal and Informal Action

Number of premises etc. in respect of which verbal notices were given	171
Number of premises etc. where improvements were effected following verbal notices	147
Number of premises etc. in respect of which written Informal Notices were served	65
Number of premises etc. where improvements were effected following service of written Informal Notices	58

Statutory Notices Served:-

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

Reg. 6 - Cleanliness of equipment	1
Reg. 17 - Provision of suitable and sufficient first aid materials	1
Reg. 23 - Cleanliness and repair of food rooms	1

Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

Provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences	1
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Public Health Act, 1961

Execution of works of drainage (Section 17)	1
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<u>Noise Abatement Act, 1960</u>	1
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Housing Act, 1957

Requisition for Information (Section 170)	2
Notice of Time and Place for consideration of condition of house liable to be made subject to Demolition of Closing Order (Section 16)	2

Legal Proceedings

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961Part I1. INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	1	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	82	53	NIL	NIL
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	11	6	NIL	NIL
Total	97	60	NIL	NIL

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	3	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	5	3	NIL	NIL	NIL

Part VIII

Outwork (Sections 133 & 134)

Making, Cleaning, Washing, etc. of	
Wearing Apparel	19
Making of Artificial Flowers	1

AVERAGE DAILY SMOKE CONCENTRATIONS

MICRO-GRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE



